

Published by
J. STUART
NOVEL
R. BOY,
late editor of the
ical Reviews.

GRAY
wholesale and
and Stationery Store,
between Royal and Far-
following articles, on
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in 2 vols. by do. Spirit
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Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 11.]

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1862.

[No. 533.]

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction
Room—

Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Rum in barrels,
Gin in ditto,
Molasses in hogheads,
French Brandy in bbls,
Sogar in barrels,
Soap, Candles, and Chocolate in boxes,
Window Glass in ditto,
Hylon, Young Hylon, Hylon Skin, and
Souchong Teas in chests,
Glass Ware in lots,
Raffins in boxes,
1 Bale Corks,

Together with a large quantity of
DRY GOODS.

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Dimities, Mullins, Cotton Hose,
White Jeans, Mullin Shawls, & Hand-
kerchiefs,
Striped and chequered Jaconet Mullins,
Brown Flannels, Linen and Cotton
Checks and Stripes, white and printed
India Cottons, Cotton Shawls,
A quantity of Japanned Ware, and a
number of other articles.

THOMAS MOORE,
August 28. Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,
At six o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's and bbls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raffins in kegs and boxes,
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely
adorned,

ALSO,

A variety of **DRY GOODS.**

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Osnaburges,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
August 31 Vendue-Master.

NOW LANDING,

AND FOR SALE,

One stout OAK FRAME, 28
feet by 18 feet in the clear, 10 feet high
in the clear, with hip roof, sufficiently
strong for a warehouse or barn; will be
sold cheap; also various other Frames, 2
story, 1 1/2 story, and one story; also, a
quantity of seasoned OAK PLANK,
from one to two inches thick, 33 feet long,
and other Lumber as usual; Scaffold Poles,
Lime, Hair in tierces or smaller quantity,
and land.

The subscriber has also two HOUSES
to rent, one of them situate in King-street,
near Mr. Richters, the other on the
wharf near Messrs. Ricketts and New-
ton's warehouse.

THOMAS PRESTON.

August 20. d

FOR SALE.

The time of a Negro Girl, a-
bout 15 years of age. She has got about
13 years to serve, and has been accustomed
to house work.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 24. d

FIRST NOTICE.

In the case of JOHN B. ARMSTEAD, a
Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy,
founded upon the Act of Congress of the
United States, passed on the 4th day of
April, 1800, entitled "An Act to estab-
lish an uniform system of Bankruptcy
throughout the United States," has been
awarded and issued against John B. Arm-
stead of the county of Loudoun, merchant;
and he being declared a Bankrupt, is
hereby required to surrender himself to the
Commissioners in the said Commission nam-
ed, or a major part of them, on the last
Wednesday in September next, and on
the first and second Wednesdays in Octo-
ber following, at the house of Mr. Lacy,
in the town of Middleburg (Loudoun
County) at 12 o'clock on each day, and
make a full discovery and disclosure of his
estate and effects, when and where his
creditors are to come prepared to prove
their debts; at the second sitting to shuff
adjudges, and at the last sitting, the said
Bankrupt is desired to finish his examina-
tion, and his creditors are to assent to,
or dissent from the allowance of his cer-
tificate.

All persons indebted to the said Bank-
rupt, or that have any of his effects, are
not to pay or deliver the same, but to
whom the commissioners shall appoint.

BURR POWELL,

Secretary to the Commission.

Middleburg, August 14. (21) d28

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the
Tontine Coffee Room, New York, on the
2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock,
noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land
in one or more lots; lying in the coun-
ty of Fayette, state of Kentucky about
30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort,
20 miles south east of the Ohio River and
adjacent to the public road between the
two Maima Rivers and several rising
settlements. The soil generally good,
well watered and timber of various descrip-
tions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main
Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navi-
gable two to three hundred miles above the
extremity of the lands.

Also,

To be sold at the same time and place
as the above, another TRACT of LAND
of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots,
in the county of Fayette, state of Ken-
tucky, nearly the same distance from Lex-
ington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers,
as the foregoing tract, and lays between
the former and Main Lecking river, dis-
tant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well wa-
tered and timber of different kinds, and
as the former tract, in the neighborhood
of the settled parts of Kentucky, and op-
posite a Jersey settlement. The grants
by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and
1788, and the title deeds are clear and in-
disputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for
behalf of creditors, they will be positively
sold to the highest bidder, for approved
notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterfon
of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk
of Woodford county; or major John Lee
near Frankfort will point out the lands.
For further information and an accurate
plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles
Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New
York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Vir-
ginia.

July 30. d

LISBON SALT.

A small cargo now landing
at Kirk's wharf and to be sold cheap in
parcels of 100 bushels.

The brig Enterprise of 1500 barrels
burthen, may be had on freight for Cadiz,
Lisbon, or the West Indies—enquire of

WM. HARTSHORNE.

8th mo. 23. d

For Falmouth and a Market.

The fast sailing Phila-
delphia built ship

UNITED STATES
S. J. SPENCE, master;
Will sail in about ten days,
for freight of a few tons
or passage, having elegant accommodati-
ons.—Apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
August 20. d

FOR LISBON.

THE SHIP
MARIA

SAMUEL JACKSON, Master,
will take 3 or 400 barrels freight on im-
mediate application.

For Philadelphia, New York, or Boston.

Freight wanted for the ship

ROMEO,
ALPHALET LORING, Mas-
ter.—Apply to

JOHN G. LADD,

Who has received by the above vessels,
Russia Sheetings, entitled to

drawback,
Russia and Ravens Dack, } per bale or
and India Cotton, } piece,

Few boxes men's fine Hats,
Men's neat Calf skin,
Women's and Milles' black } Shoes,
and colored Morocco, }

Fancy Kid,
Claret Wine in boxes, and casks,
Fonstainac do. in casks,
Green Coffee in bags,
Sugar in hhd's, and bbls. Loaf do.

Brandy, Molasses, & New England Rum,
Plaster Paris,
Cheese, Onions, &c.

August 17. d

GLEBE LANDS

For Sale.

In consequence of a power
vested in the overseers of the poor, for
selling the Glebe Lands in each parish, the
overseers of the Poor for the county of
Loudoun, will proceed to sell on the 22d
of September next, on the premises, on a
credit of twelve months, to the highest
bidder, the GLEBE LAND belonging to
the parish of Cameron; and on the 29th
of said month they will sell on the same
terms the Glebe Lands belonging to the
parish of Shelburne.

N. B. The lands will either be sold in
lots or altogether, as may best suit the
purchasers.

On Monday the 6th of Sep-
tember the overseers of the poor for the
said county will meet at the Poor House,
at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of contract-
ing with some suitable person to take
charge of the poor for the ensuing year.

Loudoun County, August 16. d3w

FRESH FRUIT.

Just received and for sale by the subscriber;

ALSO,
Good New York Cheese, by the quantity,
Almonds by the Frail,
Jar Raffins,
Spanish Segars,
Mountain Wine by the gr. cask,
With a general assortment of groceries.

LIKEWISE,
A variety of DRY GOODS, which
he will dispose of at prime cost, as he wish-
es to sell off his present stock, it will be
an object worth his customer's attention.

JOSEPH DYSON.

July 31. d

A Cook Wanted

In a private family—either to
purchase or hire. A young man will be
preferred. Enquire of the Printer.

July 24. d

Clean linen and cotton

rags bought at this office.

July 24. d

FOR SALE.

AN ACROMATIC

TELESCOPE,

Made by J. & P. Dollond, Opticians, in
London, and the inventors of this valu-
able instrument; it magnifies fifty times
for land objects, and eighty times for as-
tronomical purposes. It has an elegant
brass stand, and a green screen to protect
the eye in observing the specks on the sun,
a beautiful mahogany case, and is every
complete, and will be sold for the costs
and charges.—Apply at Messrs. Josiah
Faxon & Co's. Store, Corner of Prince
and Water Streets.

August 28. d3H

JUST RECEIVED.

Fresh Limes and Oranges.

TAMARINDS,

Excellent Cyder **VINEGAR** for
Pickles.

ABEL WILLIS.

August 28. d

JUST RECEIVED.

Fresh Limes and Oranges.

TAMARINDS,

Excellent Cyder **VINEGAR** for
Pickles.

THO. SIMMS.

August 28. d

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Has just received from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, a further supply of Pennsylvania
and

SWEDISH BAR IRON,

of different sizes, which he will sell at the
lowest current price.—also,

Coarse Salt,
James River Coal,
Twist Tobacco in kegs, of first and second
quality,

Philadelphia loaf Sugar in hhd's and bbls.
Tar, Pork,
Plaster of Paris, by the ton or bushel,
Handspikes,
Flour in barrels and half barrels.

Cash given for Wheat and Corn at his
mill and in town.

7th mo. 19th. d

WILL BE LANDED

To-morrow morning on Merchant's Wharf,

30 PUNCHEONS

Of excellent

3d PROOF RUM,

Which will be sold at a reasonable price
and liberal credit.—Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

August 24. d

Just Published.

BY COTTON & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE,
A NEW NOVEL,

Entitled the
BEGGAR BOY;

(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the
London Critical Reviews.

July 30. d

FOR SALE.

AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' WHARF,

70 tons Plaster,

10 hhd's. 3d and 4th proof Rum,
5 ditto Molasses,
5 ditto Sugars,
150 bbls. first quality Herrings,
20 ditto Pork.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
June 25. d

FOR SALE.

2,000 **BUSHELS CORN.**

Apply to
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
July 3. d

100 **SACKS FINE SALT**
for sale by
Wm. HARTSHORNE.
7th mo. 31. d

T. GIDEON GRANGER, Esquire,
Post Master General.

I shall make no apology for considering you the author of a piece signed "A Friend to Truth," which appeared in the National Intelligencer of Friday last, in defence of your fair fame, because no person but the P. M. General could have collected the various circumstances and transactions mentioned in the piece, and the style and sentiments appear every way worthy of the author of those letters of thanks of which you have been so very liberal to your deputies. Go on worthy sir, in the glorious work of reformation, which you have so happily begun and your name shall be enrolled among the worthies of the day, and your fair fame handed down to posterity, with distinguished lustre. Proceed, sir in your benevolent undertaking, and your name and that of your amiable friend and patron, will not be forgotten, whilst poverty and want continue to afflict mankind. You seem to review with a malicious pleasure the work of ruin and devastation, your short career has so far accomplished which is only equalled by the joy, arising from the contemplation of the opportunities which your situation still presents for the gratification of revenge and party spirit. There are yet many victims, fit sacrifices for the altars you have erected, to appease the manes of your departed reputation and happiness; there are yet many helpless families whose distresses cannot fail of administering consolation to your mind, as you acknowledge that there are many men in office of honor and character. Why do you suffer these fair monuments to remain to offend the eye of your philanthropic friend & prototype, or does he feast with too much delight on the pangs of a protracted existence, to have a more speedy dissolution.

You begin your apology by accusing the deputy post masters of being guilty of a breach of trust; you say that "before the dismissal of a single officer by him, the correspondence of one of the principal officers had been frequently violated; two appointments made by the Post Master General had been suppressed, and the papers never heard of, and the seal of the department had been twice broken at some of the offices."

To have punished these, it should have been necessary first to discover the authors. The chances were very much against your punishing the guilty persons, by the partial selections you have made. The genius of our government and the spirit of our laws, do not justify punishment upon slight suspicion.

You are equally unfortunate in attempting to blind the public by an attempt at specific charges. They are to vague and uncertain, that it is impossible for the public to justify you; for instance—you say "five (were removed) for wilful misconduct of various kinds." You are a lawyer sir you arraign these officers at the bar of the public, the people are to be the judges between you; are you so little versed in the forms of legal proceedings, so little acquainted with the laws of evidence, as to suppose that this vague and general charge against five of your fellow citizens can be sufficient to condemn them in the public opinion. You ought to have known, that it is not a sufficient ground for a presentment much less for a condemnation.

"Two, for having aided the enemies of the country during the revolution, and maintaining to this day the same regard for British supremacy and royal government: Persons who ought to be permitted the free exercise of opinion, to have the enjoyment of their property and the just protection of the laws; but who, it is believed, ought not to be employed as officers of a government which they condemn and calumniate."

Where was the respect for your friend, the philosopher of Monticello, when you penned that sentence? Do you not blush for him, when your defence contains this condemnation? Have you already forgotten the appointment of Judge Stevens of Georgia, and the more noted one of Tench Coxe? Why could you not spare the feelings of your friend Mr. Milledge? The gallant manner in which he offered to volunteer in your behalf in the case of Mr. Hobby should have entitled him to some respect. In the zeal of defending your own reputation, you had forgotten your friends, and a person who is unacquainted with your zealous attachment to the chief

magistrate might be led to suppose, that you had joined with Callender and Cheatham in endeavoring to expose your old friend. I will acquit you of any such intention. It may appear somewhat surprising however, that this most amiable of men, should meet the language of reproach, from every pen, whether friend or foe—even his own writings rise up in judgment against him. If he attempts the defence of his own conduct, he but gives new ground for complaint and accusation; and the vindication of his friends conveys the most serious accusations. To those who do not know our chief magistrate, or are unacquainted with human nature, this may appear strange—But it is easily explained. His hypocrisy and profound dissimulation, have hitherto concealed his real character. His elevation to the presidency, exposes him to more general observation, obliges him to act more decisively and places him in a more responsible situation—Every action therefore tends to develop his real character. He is now no longer able to hold an official and confidential language. The people of the United States will shortly be acquainted with this paragon of all that is good and amiable. But I am wandering from the subject. The life and character of your patron is so fruitful in incidents, for useful and instructive observations, and there is such a similarity in your official conduct, that it is almost impossible to pass his name without a few remarks. I shall endeavor for the future to be more cautious.

AN ENEMY TO HYPOCRISY. (To be continued.)

FROM THE BALANCE.

Continued from the Alexandria Advertiser of the 24th inst.

THE Anti-federalists, defeated in their open and daring attempts to prostrate the American executive at the feet of an insolent young Frenchman, erected a masked battery, behind which they buffeted their "fiery darts" and discharged their volleys against the person and measures of Washington. The Jacobinical societies, those stamina of perpetual and eternal revolutions, having previous to this period been planted over France, the leaders of the anti-federalists under the auspices of Genet, erected the black flag of Jacobinism in this country, by establishing societies, affiliating and corresponding with those in France. It was the plain design of this establishment to overtop and controul the constitutional authorities, and to effect a close and intimate coalescence with the French: at the same time, it gave such a compleat system and organization to opposition, that the heads of the party were enabled to communicate their plans, with secrecy and dispatch, to their subordinates over the whole union.

The insidious designs and pernicious tendency of those societies did not escape the eagle-eye of Washington, who with his usual firmness and independence, remonstrated against them in one of his communications to Congress; but he stirred a nest of hornets, and quickly experienced the venom of their stings. It was at that period that the anti-federalists took the name of Jacobins—a name that they obtained by their adherence to the Jacobins in France, and with which, for a time, they appeared to be well pleased. They were the professed admirers of the French Jacobins; they applauded their disorganizing measures; they palliated and, by the plea of necessity, even justified their horrible assassinations and massacres, and seemed to view them as a noble band of patriots, combined together to free the world from the shackles of slavery; nor did they disown and discard the appropriate name of Jacobins, till after the Jacobinical fraternity in France, immersed in unfathomable depths of the blackest infamy, had excited general abhorrence and execration, as well among their own nation, as throughout all the rest of the globe.

The rulers of France, though aided by a powerful French party in this country, having been baffled in their attempts (first openly by Genet, and then covertly and insiduously by his successors) to controul our Government and to draw the nation into their war, threw off the mask of friendship, manifested a high tone of resentment and menaced the United States with the vengeance of the terrible republic. And, in the mean time, and partly even before this period, in virtue of laws so framed as compleatly to answer their nefarious purposes, they subjected a large portion of the vast American property on

the seas, to plunder and confiscation. It is well remembered that those depredations and piracies from the great republic did not excite the least glow of indignation in the breasts of the anti-federalists; but were even approved by them, as a righteous chastisement of the monarchical views and anti-republican measures of our own administration. At this perplexing and alarming crisis, Washington, who frequently manifested a disposition to conciliate the oppositionists, sent over citizen Monroe, one of the leaders of the adverse party, and now Governor of Virginia, an ambassador to France, with instructions to present a firm and spirited remonstrance to the French government, and to demand a repeal of the iniquitous maritime laws, which had already produced on the part of this country, extensive waste and spoliation. Did Monroe, on this occasion, assume the manly and dignified attitude of an Ambassador from a free and independent nation?—Did he stand erect and speak the language of a Roman or a Spartan? No: to the disgrace of his country, he prostrated himself before the footstool of the French executive, and hid the ferocity and baseness to declare, in effect, that if the piratical laws in question were really for the interest of France, the Americans would bear the effects of their operation, *not only with patience, but with pleasure.* If an ambassador from Rome or from Sparta had thus shamefully betrayed his country, he would inevitably have suffered the punishment of death. The official conduct of this gentleman was, however, highly applauded by the anti-federalists, and his recall sharpened their indignation and drew forth their keen reproaches.

The American Ambassador that superseded Monroe was disdainfully rejected by the French government. Afterwards an extraordinary embassy was sent, consisting of three men of distinguished characters, invested with ample powers, and bearing instructions of a most pacific and conciliatory nature. They also were neither acknowledged, nor admitted to an audience: but after waiting a long time, exposed to public scorn and derision, they at length indirectly and informally received propositions to the following effect; that the indispensable preliminaries to a negotiation would be a gratuity of fifty thousand pounds for private pocket expenses, and the purchase, at par, of a sum of depreciated paper, equal to the whole amount of American property, which had been plundered by the French cruisers. In the mean time, our envoys were reminded of the diplomatic skill of France, of the strength of her party in this country, and of the fate of the little republic of Venice, which the French had seized, and afterward bartered it away. Gallie insults did not stop here. The Directory of France selected and detained one of the Envoys, and, with a haughty contempt, ordered the other two away: a measure that, too plainly to be misunderstood, spoke to our government in the following language:—"We permit you to nominate Ambassadors, and out of your nomination we will select the particular men who shall be invested with ambassadorial authority." We are now to review the different manners in which those intolerable insults were received and responded by the two political parties in this country.

(To be continued.)

BALTIMORE, August 28.

Arrived, schooner Betsey, captain Mather, from Cape Francois. Left there, brigs Potomack, Tupper, Baltimore; Viper, Chamberlin, do. The sch'r Sophia, Driscoll, of do. sailed on the 10th August for the Spanish Maine. The sch'r Flying Fish, Shock, sailed for Charleston on the 10th August. The brigs Maria Byrd, Weaver, and Orion, Hillman, are both sold.

The blacks continue troublesome at the Cape. Five French frigates and some transports with 10,000 men on board, had arrived there. Markets dull for American produce.

The ship Tioga, Hamilton, from Leghorn; brig Enterprise from Charleston, and schooner Citizen, Slaughter, from Cape Francois, are in the bay.

August 29.

Arrived, ship Tioga, captain Hamilton, from Gibraltar, brings no news later than what has already been published.

Arrived, sch'r Polly, captain M'Neal, from Port Republican. August 16, in steering from Henega, to make the Hog Sties, at 5 P. M. made there, and at the

same time saw a ship afloat, close to the N. E. Key, with her main-mast standing, and in an hour spoke with one of the wreckers to anchor, close to the S. E. Key, who informed us she was the ship Mars, from Jamaica, bound to London, had been afloat fourteen days, saved the greater part of her cargo, and all the crew.

List of American vessels at Port Republican, 13th August; taken from Jones's Coffee House book.

Ships Dispatch, Nichols, Philadelphia; Charlotte, Morgan, Providence, R. I. sail in four days; brigs Betsey, Bunker, New York, in 8 days; St. Clair, Gibben, Savannah, do. Phoebe, Beaton, New York; Lear, Smith, Baltimore; sch's Messinger, Burgess, Philadelphia, Linner, Farmer, do. John and Ruth, Sparks, Norfolk, for Charleston, in 2 days; Lucy, Lawton, Charleston; Ocean, Roach, Portland; Adventure, Cranston, Philadelphia; Evelina, Holmes, Baltimore; Charlotte, Crimby, Norfolk.

NORFOLK, August 26.

Martinique was not delivered up the 5th inst. The prefect had arrived but no troops;—none of the Islands had as yet been delivered up to the French.

By capt. Colley, from Port Republican, we have been favored with papers of that city as late as the 1st of August. They contain a variety of proclamations, and Official Papers, quite uninteresting to the American reader—the following excepted, by which a tolerable idea may be formed of the liberty enjoyed by the inhabitants.

Army of St. Domingo.

Head Quarters at Cape Francois, 4th July 10th year of the French Republic.

The General in Chief orders,

1st. There shall be levied upon the inhabitants of the colony, a war contribution to amount to 13,000,000 francs of France.

2d. This contribution shall be paid, one half in year 11, and the other half in year 12.

3d. In the mean time, whilst the administration of domains is preparing to lay before the General in Chief, an exact list of the property in the colony, there shall be collected, on account of the above contribution, the sums annexed to the names of the following cities.

4th. The Cape 300,000 francs; Fort Liberty —; the Island of Tortue 100,000; Port Republican 600,000 f. Jacmel 120,000 francs, Jeremie 100,000 francs; Les Cayes 250,000 francs; making in the whole 1,470,000 francs.

These sums shall be assessed by the council of notables, of each of the above communes, as soon as it is possible to get things arranged, which shall be effected with the least possible delay.

5th. The assessment in the towns of the Cape, Port-Republican and Les Cayes, shall be under the directions of the prefects.

6th. The basis of the assessment is to be as follows: On Merchants of the 1st class, there shall be imposed 600 dollars; on the 2d class 400; on the 3d class 200; on the 4th class 100; two other classes are to be noticed, one of 50 and the other of 25 dollars, for those who sell by retail.

Proprietors of Dwelling Houses, or other buildings, are to pay one 5th part property may rent for. Notaries, Vendue Masters, Publicans, Coffee House and Tavern keepers, are to pay the amount of one half their rents.

7th. The collection of the above assessment shall be made at the expense of the communes; The first payment of the contribution must be completed by the first Vendemiaire, year 11, (22d September next); and is to amount to one half the sum imposed; the remaining half must be completed by the 30th Frimaire (the 21st November next.)

8th. The Sub-Prefect shall make use of the armed force to compel payment for those who are delinquent.

The funds accruing from this collection shall be placed in the chest of the Receiver of the commune, free of expence; and shall afterwards be deposited in the army chest.

9th. The whole of the amount of the assessment shall be exclusively appropriated to the use of the army, and must not be made use of for any other purpose; and is to be subject to the orders of the Chief Ordonnateur, who will derive his powers from the General in Chief.

rest. The Sub-Prefects are held responsible for the collection of the contributions; and in places where their powers do not extend, the commandant of such place shall be made responsible.

11th. The present arrete to be printed and published.

12th. The Colonial Prefect will be held personally responsible for its execution, and shall report to the General in Chief on the 30th Messidor, (19th of July) the progress made by the Sub-Prefects at that time.

(Signed) LE CLERC.
A certified copy. JAVIN.

Arrived the brig Favorite, capt. Colley from Port Republic.

August 14, in lat. 28, 50, long. 61, spoke the ship Superior, capt. Sinclair, 20 days out from Philadelphia, bound to N. Orleans. The brig Venus, capt. Toulson, of this port, was to sail in two days bound to Wilmington, North Carolina.

Capt. Drummond, in the schr. Favorite, from Charleston, off Hatteras, fell in with two French frigates standing to the northward.

Arrived the British R. H. Thomas, capt. Dwyer, 20 days from Martinique, and 16 from St. Thomas's.

August 13, in lat. 26, 44, long. 70, fell in with four sail of the line and a frigate, from Jamaica bound to England.

August 20, in lat. 33, 25, long. 73, spoke a brig from Curacao, bound to Baltimore—at same time saw a large frigate, built British ship (supposed to be the Tre-lawny, Planter, from Liverpool) standing for the Cape.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, the French ship Charles, capt. Massicot, from Cape Francois.

Arrived the schr. Clotilda, capt. Hutchison from Martinique. Left there the schr. Polly and Peggy, Harding, of this port, to sail for St. Croix in 3 or 4 days. Also the sloop Eliza, Smith, just arrived. The Rising Sun, Bayron, of this port, failed in company, bound to St. Bartholomews.

Arrived the British brig Adventure, capt. Chapman, from Antigua. Left there the schr. Parke, Farley, Brown, to sail on 8th inst. for Norfolk. Aug. 13, fell in with 7 French ships of war, steering to the eastward.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31.

The Printer at Cincinnati, has forwarded to the editor of this paper "A List of Non-Resident's Lands, entered by the Auditor in the Military Districts, between the Miami and Scioto Rivers, for territorial taxation for the year 1802, territory of the United States, North West of the Ohio."

Any person interested may examine it by calling at the office.

OFFICIAL.

Under the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy, Commodore Morris will employ constantly one frigate in conveying our outward bound Merchantsmen from Cadiz through the Straights and another in conveying our homeward bound merchantsmen from Malaga; and every convey, when in the Gut will have an additional protection. The distribution of the other frigates will from time to time be such as in the judgment of the commandant, will afford the best protection to our commerce, and as will most effectually repress the predatory disposition of its enemies.

(Nat. Intelligencer.)

Extra of a letter from Bordeaux received at Charleston, dated June 20.

"The bad season has had great effect on the price of the brandies. The prospect of the grapes was great, in consequence of which brandies were beginning to fall, when severe frosts destroyed all the hopes of the farmers. Brandies have therefore risen, and stand this day at 550 francs for fifty vells. I am certain they will not be lower for four months to come. The whole of Orleans, Touraine, La Bourgogne, and all the north of France, have lost their hopes of a crop of wine; all those countries have been visited by severe frosts.

"The whole of our weights have been changed by order of the government: our quintal now is equal to 112 lbs. English. We can make no use now of our former weights."

Rice in Bordeaux was from 30 to 35 livres, not much in demand. Cottons were also dull, and were selling at a loss.

ON SELF GOVERNMENT.

He that is master of himself is king. Tho his body should be in prison or in chains his mind is free, and he exercises within himself, a most noble sovereignty. On the other hand, the monarch, who glitters on his throne, and has power of life and death over a million of men, is himself a slave, if he submits his reason to the controul of passion and appetite.

Alexander, by common consent, has obtained the name of Great, because, forsooth, his sword had shed more blood than that of any other man. He was the Great Butcher, not of herds and flocks, but of men. In reality, however, as to a most important point, he was Alexander the little. After all his conquests, he was a slave. He was a miserable victim to drunkenness and to violent anger; and in the rage of passion, inflamed by wine, he slew Citus, his best friend and ablest general, with his own hand. The old philosopher was much more deserving of the title of Great, who, when his servant had acted in a provoking manner toward him, said to the offender, "I would correct you, if I were not angry." No man is truly great who does not govern himself; nor is any man really little, who uniformly and strictly maintains self government.

Would you obtain the honor of a conqueror? The field is open. Conquer your own unruly passions and appetites, and lay those rebels prostrate at the feet of reason. It is a most noble conquest. Would you be a ruler? Govern yourself. Be the commandant of your own garri-fort. This kind of authority (and it is in the power of every one to exercise it) is equally necessary, useful and honorable. Hence the wise man remarked, "He that ruleth his own spirit is better than the mighty."

(Balance.)

FREDERICKSBURG.

Mr. Green post master at this place, than whom few more worthy men exist, has been dismissed from office, by that true republican and immaculate patriot Gideon Granger of Connecticut. Mr. Green had apprehended, that his having been a federalist, and opposed to the present party in power, would be a sufficient cause for his removal; but some months had elapsed, and he hoped that persecution would not assail the mansions of virtue and innocence, and began to believe that his numerous & respectable family, would receive undisturbed, the small perquisites arising from the office he held.

Deluded man! to place confidence in an executive whose acts are stamped with deception and intrigue, with public and private distress—Whose steps are marked with revenge, oppression, persecution and folly.

The following letter will shew how vain and deluded are the charms of an inaugural speech and how properly the virtues of a jacobin may be compared to the broken reeds of Egypt.

"General Post Office, April 27th, 1802."

"SIR,

Believing that the public interest will be promoted by the appointment of a new post master at Fredericksburg, I have accordingly appointed John Benson, Esq. to be post master at that place, to whom on the receipt of this, be pleased to deliver the Post Office property in your possession, taking his receipt therefor if you desire it. You will close your accounts with this office, so soon as convenient. Accept sir, my thanks for all the faithful services you have performed.

With esteem

GIDEON GRANGER."

N. B. Your successor does not come into office until the 15th of May next, which time is allowed for the arrangements of the business of your office.

Timothy Green, Esq.
I must now beg leave to address a few words to Gideon Granger, on the subject of the above letter.

Was I a Junius, had I his faculties, was I like him capable of attacking corruption at its source, I would say, that, than your letter to Mr Timothy Green, there never was a greater instance of absurdity, of assertion predicated upon false ground, that disgraced the flagrant pen of insolence in the haggard reeds of tyrannical mandate. Never sir, was there a more wanton sacrifice of merit; and never was a position more untenable than yours. Never was any thing more barefaced and shameful than this removal; and never a greater inconsistency than thanking a man for his faithful services, while the public good required the removal of that man from the office, in which those services were performed. I shall hazard the assertion sir, in defiance of your high authority, that man, in or near this place, is more fit for the office of post master, than Mr. Green—this fact sir, has been stated to you in private letters, from Democratic gentlemen of high reputation, residing in this

vicinity—And going further sir, I will hazard one more assertion, that in this removal (unless Mr. Green has been guilty of fraud, & in which case you were bound in duty, to make that fraud public) you have violated the feeling, of every independent citizen and of humanity, you have carried distress into a worthy family, you have committed an outrage on common decency, you have passed an insult on the general will of this community, that shall not be pardoned. It will prove a link in that chain of enormities, which must shortly rouse the American mind from its slumbers, which shall awaken indignation in every honest breast, which shall induce the true philosopher to arm himself in defence of injured virtue, and the christian to pray for the reformation of a vile administration.

Who told you this pretty story sir, that the public interest would be promoted by this removal? for surely you knew it not of yourself—What hypocrite dared to deny the positive position of at least nine tenths of the inhabitants of this place? not three months have elapsed, since almost every person in this town, signed a memorial addressed to you, in favor of Mr. Green, which was handed you, and which (unless it be contrary to your principles, to have an honest document there) is now laying on the tables of your office.

This memorial sir was signed by as many democrats as Federalists. They knew the worth of Mr. Green—they knew the growing excellence of his sweet family—they knew his fitness to fill this office—they knew that the public interest would not be benefited by this removal—they felt for a good man, however in a few shades, they might differ from him in politics—and in the honesty of their hearts, they disdained to become accomplices in the villainy of his removal. But the laudible exertions have no effect. Twelve months since sir the sovereignty of the people, was the only thing heard from the mouth of a jacobin—No sooner however is the power placed in their hands than the people, their passions and their sovereignty are scouted from notice.

Go on, sir in the sunshine of your omnipotence, for believe me, it will not last you long—Orbs of superior light, will gradually open on the day, and as the jack a lantern vanishes before the firmness of a well informed mind, so will you sink into retirement when virtue once more becomes a recommendation for office.

WARREN.

A number of the principal Sachems, chiefs and Warriors of the Seneca Nation of Indians, from Buffalo Creek, visited Albany last week; and we are informed have concluded a treaty with this state, by which they cede their title to all the lands reserved along the Niagara river from Buffalo's Creek to Stedman's farm, including Black Rock. This is doubtless a great acquisition to this state, as well as to the U. S. not only on account of the value of the lands, but also it secures the carry ing places at the Niagara Falls, & the most advantageous situation for establishing a military post to guard that important pass.

Another object of these Chiefs in visiting our seat of government, we are informed, was to intercede for one of their friends, an Indian, who is it alleged has unfortunately killed a white man, & which has produced some agitation in that quarter—These Indians state, that five instances have happened since the peace where Indians of their nation have been inhumanly murdered by the white people, and that in no instance have the perpetrators been punished for these crimes, and that this is the first instance on their part. This fact is undoubtedly true. They say they have been assiduous in cautioning their young warriors to guard against evils of this kind, and they should therefore think it cruel if their brother should suffer death for this act, especially as it is said to have been done unintentionally, under the influence of intoxication and passion. They wished if possible that he might be admitted to bail until trial, stating that imprisonment to an Indian is worse than death. They considered this as a reasonable request, and which they have been induced to believe might be granted consistent with our laws. This however could not be done. They have certainly acted with great candour and magnanimity in delivering up the accused, who is a near relation of one of the principal chiefs, and belongs to one of the first families in the nation.

Although these Chiefs could not obtain the full object of their wishes in the pre-

ent instance, we are told they have returned to their nation perfectly satisfied with the treatment which they have received from our Executive, and with the assurance he gave them that their unfortunate brother would be treated with every degree of lenity and humanity which the mildness of our laws admit.

[Albany Gaz.]

Extra of a letter from Kingston, (Jan.) dated the 29th ult.

"I have just time to inform you of the loss of the brig Friends, who went on shore on the breakers, on the reef of Plumb Point, near to Port Royal entrance, on Tuesday morning the 20th inst. before day light. This shocking circumstance I can account for in no other way than there being a violent lee current along shore; the vessel was hove too waiting for a pilot. Very small part of the cargo will be saved; and no part of the vessel, except the sails and part of the roaning rigging."

The Friends sailed from N. York the 19th of June, bound to Kingston.

SONG.

Tell me, where's the violet fled,
Late so gaily blowing,
Springing 'neath fair Flora's tread,
Choicest sweets bestowing?
Swain, the vernal scene is o'er,
And the violet blooms no more!

Say, where hides the blushing rose,
Pride of fragrant morning,
Garland meet for beauty's brows;
Hill and dale adorning?
Gentle maid, the summer's fled,
And the hopeful rose is dead!

Bear me then to yonder rill,
Late so freely flowing,
Watering many a daffodil
On its margin glowing,
Sun and wind exhausts its store;
Yonder rivulet glides no more!

Lead me to the bow'ry shade
Late with roses fringing;
Lov'd resort of youth and maid,
Am'rous ditty chaunting,
Hail and storm with fury shower;
Leafless mourns the ruffled bow'r!

Say, where hides the village maid,
Late so sweetly adorning,
Oft I've met her in the glade,
Fair and fresh as morning?
Swain, how short is beauty's bloom!
Seek her in her grassy tomb!

Whither roves the tuneful swain,
Who, of rural pleasures,
Rose and violet, rill and plain,
Sung in softest measures?
Maiden, swift life's vision flies,
Death has closed the poet's eyes!

Alexandria Theatre.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. COOPER.

Mr. COOPER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that in consequence of indispensable business, which requires his immediate presence in New-York, Mrs. West has been so obliging as to give him a night, and permit him to close his engagement previous to the period which was first contemplated. This evening will therefore be positively his last appearance this season in Alexandria.

This PRESENT EVENING,
Will be presented for the first time in Virginia, a celebrated PLAY, taken from the German, called

ABAELLINO;
Or The Great Bandit.

In the 5th act a Masquerade Dance, under the direction of Mr. Francis.

End of the play, a Divertissement, consisting of
SONGS & RECITATION.
(As expressed in the bills for the night.)

To which will be added a FARCE, in one act (never performed here) called
A SAILOR'S GARLAND;

OR

The Family Picture.

* Tickets to be had as usual.

August 11.

FOR CHARTER.

THE SCHOONER
EVELINA,
about 700 barrels burthen, in prime order, and ready to receive a cargo on board.

Apply to Capt. James Cronin, or
WM. HODGSON.

August 31.

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

AMBEROSE VASSE.

At his Store in King-Street, has for sale,
Coffee, first quality in bags,
Hylon,
Hylon Skin,
Young Hylon, &
Imperial,
Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls.
Old Sherry Wine,
Port Wine,
Mustard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen
each.
Chocolate,
Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of
Earthenware.
August 12. eo

Just come from the Press

Of Mr. Wm. Pechin, Baltimore, and now
ready for sale, at R. & J. Gray's Book Store,
and this office.

A NEW DRAMATIC WORK,

Of that species of composition usually denomi-
nated

ALLEGORICAL MASQUE.

Written in blank verse, and observing through-
out, that sort of doctrine which is contained in
the Arabian Nights Entertainment, or in Spen-
cer's Fairy Queen, viz. the idea of genius, and
aerial spirits of inferior order.

This dramatic, allegorical, and political masque
will evidently prove, on perusal, to be, as it were,
a thin, transparent veil of allegory, thro' which
the reader will very easily view the most impor-
tant events in the rise, progress and termination
of the late war between Britain and the United
States of America.

It is printed on fine paper, with an excellent
type, and consisting of five very long acts: in all
containing about 300 large octavo pages.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

AMERICANA, Genius of America,
A great and powerful spirit, residing "Inca-
young creation's birth," on the utmost sum-
mit of the Alleghany mountain.
GALLIANA, Genius of France,
A mighty spirit presiding over the Gallic nation
ELUTHERIA, Goddess of Liberty.

Formerly friend and intimate companion of Bri-
tannia, genius of Britain; but having been dis-
gusted at witnessing a little tending toward
tyranny, in the conduct of her friend Bri-
tannia, she flies from Britain, and a-
lighting on the top of the Alleghany moun-
tain, throws herself for protection, into the
arms of Americana. Need the reader be told
that Americana immediately granted an asy-
lum to this charming Goddess?—that she did,
that she does, and that she will for ever protect
her from all her foes?

THIRTEEN INFLUENCING GENII,
Residing in the Air, and presiding over the thir-
teen United States.

ETHURIUS,
Commander in chief of Americana and Galliana's
United Aerial legions.

TULMENIER,
A long-tryed and faithful servant of Americana,
who, after having been in France to fetch the
assistance of Galliana, accompanies both her &
Eluthera, in their aerial flight from Europe to
America.

JELEIMO,
Chief of the virtuous spirits who attend upon A-
mericana, and reside in her pavilion.

ARIANTHUS,
Another spirit of the same character, residing
likewise in the pavilion of his queen.
(Republican Regina)

TYPHON, Genius of tyranny, & FAS
TIDO, Genius of Pride,
Pretended friends to Britannia, and to Virtue,
but secretly her greatest foes. Powerful magi-
cians—open and professed enemies to Ameri-
cana and her divine friend Eluthera.

VESPERIA,
Chief of the female spirits who attend on the per-
son of Americana.

HYBLA,
Chief of the mountain nymphs.

TINTORETTA,
Chief of the Hemmadyads, or wood nymphs.

OFFA,
Chief of the Gnomes, or mischievous spirits.

MUSMORUS,
The only Mortal who appears in the piece, an
ancient hermit, long residing in the most un-
frequented part of the Alleghany mountain,
who, having been decoyed by the mischievous
Gnome, Offa, up to the summit of the moun-
tain, to that sacred spot inhabited by the Ge-
nius of America; she, in regard to the good
mortal's many virtues, commands her ser-
vants to perform the Allegorical Masque,
"more for his information than amusement,"
as the old man was totally ignorant of the
wonderful revel in which he happened in his
native land, during his long seclusion from the
world.

THIS WORK IS ENTITLED.
AMERICANA;
OR
A NEW TALE of the GENII,
And is most respectfully inscribed to Tho-
mas Jefferson; who, had he never been
President of the United States, the new
Tale of the Genii, although written one
and twenty years ago, would never in all
probability, have been published by his most
obedient servant,

JAMES TOBINE.
August 24. eo6t

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale, at R. & J. GRAY'S Book-
Store, in King-Street,

The **MINSTREL**; or the Progress of
Genius, with some other Poems, by Jas.
Beatrice, L. L. D. ornamented with a
number of plates; price one dollar, in
boards, or 1 dollar 25 cents bound and
elegantly gilt. Poems on several occa-
sions, by the late Rev. Tho. Browne, of
Kingston upon Hull, ornamented with
plates, and a fine copper plate, likeness of
the author; price 1 dollar 25 cents eleg-
antly gilt. **TRAVELS** in the interior of
Africa, from the Cape of Good Hope to
Morocco, from the years 1781 to 1797,
through Caffraria, the Kingdoms of Mat-
taman, Angola, Maffi, Montemugi,
Muschato, &c. likewise across the great
Desert of Sahara and the northern parts
of Barbary; translated from the German
of Christian-Frederick Damberger, illus-
trated with colored plates; price 1 dol-
lar 25 cents. Foxe's Book of Martyrs,
or an Universal History of Martyrdom,
embellished with forty elegant copper-
plate engravings; price 6 dollars. The
Life of Frederick Trenck, translated
from the German by Thomas Holcroft;
price 37 1/2 cents. The History of North
America, containing a review of the cus-
toms and manners of the original in-
habitants; the first settlement of the
British Colonies, their rise and progress,
from the earliest period to the time of their
becoming united, free and independent
States, by the Rev. Mr. Cooper; price
37 1/2 cents.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And for sale as above,

THE

BEGGAR BOY.

A new Novel. Price 1 dollar.

August 27. d25eo

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR

The Turnpike Road from Alexan-

dria to Little River,

in Loudoun county, will be received by
William Harkness for himself and John
Thomas Ricketts, in Alexandria—Israel
Lacy and Burr Powell in Loudoun; David
Hunter and William Riddle in Berkeley;
Thomas Hammond and Matthew Frame
in Jefferson; Bulrod Taylor and Wm.
Davidson in Frederick; Samuel Crowdon
and William Stienberger in Shenandoah.
This being a business in which the com-
munity may be greatly benefited, and as
it has only this day come into my hands,
I have undertaken to publish without con-
sulting the other commissioners as they are
all at a distance. The law is with me
and I doubt not will be shown by the
other commissioners, to any person ap-
plying. The law require ten dollars to
be paid at the time of subscribing; the
remaining sum of ninety dollars, on each
share, is to be paid in dividends, as called
for by the President and Directors, to be
chosen by the stockholders.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

April 20. eo

Cash given for FLAX-SEED, by

BENJ. SHREEVE, Junr.

August 28. eo

Miniature Painting.

J. PAUL, junr. (from Phila-
delphia,) informs the ladies and gentlemen
of Alexandria he will remain here a few
weeks.—Specimens of his abilities may
be seen at Mrs. ATKINS'S Print Store,
Prince-Street, or Mr. LYAN'S, Jewellery
Shop, King Street.

August 25. eo6t

STOLEN

From the subscriber by one SHERI-
DAN a Hair Dresser; a roff

TARRIER DOG,

with cropped ears, he had round his neck
a leather collar, and small brass plate with
C. Gird engraved on it; he has a burn
on the left flank, on which there is no
hair; he answers to the name of PINCHER.
Any one that will bring or send him home
to me shall receive Three Dollars reward.
The person that took him is gone to
Fredericksburgh.

CHRISTOPHER GIRD.

August 25. eo3t

To be Rented,

The House in which I now
live, of which I have a lease for upwards
of three years from this time; the situa-
tion is eligible and the House commodious.
For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.

Fairfax Street, June 19. eo

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust
from Isaac McPherson to the subscriber,
will be exposed to sale upon the premises,
on Monday the 20th day of September
next, fair, if not, the next fair day:

Three several parcels of land,
lying upon the south side of Occoquan, in
the county of Prince William.—One of
the said parcels has a front of 120 feet,
and 130 feet deep; upon this there is erect-
ed a **BRICK MILL-HOUSE**, 65 feet
long, 45 wide, four stories high, with
two water wheels, four pair stones of seven
feet diameter each, with all the machinery
lately introduced into merchant mills, in
complete order. This mill is situated up-
on a stream sufficient to work the four pair
of stones and the machinery of the mill the
year through; upon this ground is also
erected a Brick Dwelling House, 36 feet
by 24. Another of the said parcels of
ground adjoining thereto has 80 feet front,
and is of the same depth, upon which is
erected a Warehouse.

A Tract of land, containing
thirty-four acres, adjacent to the other
two parcels.—5700 dollars of the pur-
chase money must be paid in hand, a cre-
dit on any further sum the property may sell
for will be given as can be agreed upon
on the day of sale.

JAMES KEITH.

July 28. eo6t

The subscribers authorized by
the Will of the late George Carter, of
Stafford County, will sell at Public Auction
on the first Monday of December next, in
the town of Leesburg, his

TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on both sides of Goose Creek, in
this County, and running from thence to
the said town; containing about five
thousand acres, most of which has been
laid off in lots, and since leased for lives
or a term of years; from the peculiarly
eligible situation of this land, and its
great fitness for the improving state of
agriculture that is taking place in this
neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be
an object worth the attention of those
who wish to vest their money in landed
property; one third of the purchase money
will be required on the day of sale, the
remaining two thirds to be paid by two
annual installments; six per cents of the
Stock of the U. States will be taken in
payment for one half of the two delayed
installments, at its current value; in the
principal commercial towns, or bonds
with good personal security and mortgages
will be required to secure the payments.
Mr. John Mathias, living in Leesburg,
and surveyor of this County, has a plat
of the land and will survey or show any
part of it to those who wish it, they pay-
ing his expenses for so doing.

LONDON CARTER, Junr.

THOMAS L. LEE.

Loudoun County, August 20. eo

JAMES S. SCOTT,

TAILOR & HABIT-MAKER,

ACQUAINTS the citizens of Alexan-
dria, that he will make a suit of clothes
for Five Dollars cash, or for any person to
whom he may be indebted. He has on
hand some good Cloths, &c. with a very
handsome assortment of Vest Shapes, But-
tons, &c. which he will dispose of on the
lowest terms as above.

He also requests those who are in-
debted to him to make payment, particu-
larly those whose accounts are of longer
standing than six months, as they will not
meet with longer indulgence than Septem-
ber.

He also acquaints those who are in-
debted to John & James S. Scott, that
if their accounts are not closed before Oc-
tober court, suits will be instituted with-
out discrimination.

August 12. eo2w

The subscriber offers to rent

for the next season, his

FISHING SHORES,

at Mount Vernon, at one of which there
is a commodious fish house, and upwards
of 7000 night bogheads, the use of which
will be enjoyed by the tenant during the
season. The terms will be made known
by applying to Mr. John Mandeville at
Mount Vernon.

I take this opportunity of forward-
ing all persons against Hunting, or in any
manner trespassing upon my lands in Fair-
fax County.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON,

Mount Vernon, August 23. eo6t

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and re-
tail, at their Book and Stationary Store,
in King Street, between Royal and Fair-
fax streets, the following articles, on
which a liberal deduction will be made
to those who purchase to sell again:

Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by
Mrs. Becket; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the
Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons;
St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVth Century, a no-
vel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the
Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina
Maria Roche, Vicar of Landisdown, 2 vols. in one
by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do.
Nocturnal Visit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit
of the Castle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond,
by George Walker, Mordant, by Dr. Moore,
The Armenian, or Gholt of Seer, a history
founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of
Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by
Mrs. Rowson, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gau-
dencia di Lucca, the Abbots, a romance by V.
H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakespear
papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality,
or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3
vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Frag-
ment of Secret History, by Ann Yearley, a Tale
of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gol-
dip's Story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.

Epitome of the History of Europe from the
reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the
reign of George III. 8vo. Beauties of Nature De-
lined, or Philosophical and Ethical Contem-
plations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons of
the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections; Life
and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin;
Tadlin's Parriery, Biographies of Morality, Saggi-
ford and Merton, Continuations of the United
States with the latest amendments to which are
prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the
Federal Constitution with the amendments; Ju-
nius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a cop-
ious index; Letters of Iphigeneia, with an ap-
pendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin,
and Remarks on his Life, written by himself;
Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable,
modern Songs; American Songster; Patriotic
Medly; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Methodist
Hymns and Spiritual Songs; Newton's Olney
Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and
Morocco binding.

School Books.

Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's
English Reader, Introduction to the English
Reader; Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and
Ladies; Monitor; Bartol's Dictionary; Plater's
Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, contain-
ing his Spelling Book, or 1st part, Grammar or
2d part, and Selection in Reading; or 3d part;
Dilworth's Spelling Books; Columbian do. Child's
Guide; American Primer; Columbian do. Dr.
Lowth's English Grammar; Albe's Introduction
to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduc-
tion to Latin; Mair's do. do. Clarke's Erasmus;
do. Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin
Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant, Dilworth's
Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lesson's and
Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be
continued monthly.

Chap Books.

Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp;
Mother Goose's Tales; Trojan War, Gulliver
Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Di-
vine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues;
Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico;
Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Re-
pository.

Stationary.

Lead Inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do.
Morocco Pocket Books assorted; Playing Cards;
red and black Inkpowder; Waters by the pound
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cap writing paper; Quills and Slates, lead and
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